The Pyongyang Times

No. 27 (724) Weekly Saturday, June 24, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Rwandan President Concludes DPRK Visit

His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal is just to leave Pyongyang after concluding his Korea visit. The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gives him a hearty send-off

Departure from Pyongyang

His Excellency Major General Habyarimana Juvenal, President of the Republic of Rwanda and Chairman-Founder of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development, who came to our country on an official visit on June 14 at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, left Pyongyang on June 17 by special plane, successfully winding up his itinerary.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife went to the airport to give His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal and his wife a hearty send-off.

Seen in the midst of thousands of senders-off who gathered at the airport, carrying flags of the two countries, bunches of flowers and balloons in their hands were the respectful portraits of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency Habyarimana Juvenal, President of the Republic of Rwanda and Chairman-Founder of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development. The portraits were flanked on either side by panels bearing the words: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal!"

Flags of the two countries, Korea and Rwanda, were fluttering on the flagpoles.

Floating high over the airport were big balloons ribboned with flags of the two countries and words "Friendship" and "Solidarity".

On the panels set in the airport were the slogans: "Bon voyage to the goodwill mission of the Rwandan people!", "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Rwandan peoples!", "Let's unite with the peoples of the world who advocate independence!", "Full support and firm solidarity to the struggle of the Rwandan people to build a new life under the leadership of His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal!"

A grand farewell ceremony took place at the airport.

After the ceremony President Juvenal exchanged farewells with our leading cadres and heads of diplomatic missions.

Juvenile Corps members presented the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal with bouquets of fragrant flowers.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shook hands with His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal and embraced him.

President Juvenal expressed deep thanks for the hospitality accorded to him by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung during his stay in our country and got into the plane, responding to cheers of the well-wishers.

At 7:30 a.m. the special plane carrying the goodwill mission of the Rwandan people took off from Pyongyang Airport.

Agreement and Protocol Signed

An agreement on economic, scientific, technological and cultural cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Rwanda was signed in Pyongyang on June 17.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife and His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal and his wife took part in the signing ceremony.

Also attending the ceremony on our side were leading cadres, personages concerned and the Korean Ambassador to the Republic of Rwanda. Present on the other side were the entourage of His Excellency President.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal signed the agreement on economic, scientific, technological and cultural cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Rwanda.

The same day witnessed the signing in Pyongyang of a protocol on economic and technological cooperation between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Rwanda.

The protocol was signed by Comrade Chong Jun Gi, authorized by the DPRK Government, and by Nsekalije Aloys, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, authorized by the Government of the Republic of Rwanda.

Return Call

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife on June 15 paid a return call on His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal and his wife.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with him in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Talks

Talks were held in Pyongyang on June 15 between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal.

The talks proceeded in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Performance and Mass Gymnastic Display Arranged

The music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" was performed on the evening of June 15 at the Mansudae Art Theatre in honour of His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal.

Invited to see the performance were His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal, his wife and their entourage.

Also seeing it together with the guests were our leading cadres, personages concerned, the DPRK Ambassador to the Republic of Rwanda and working people in the city.

The music and dance tale was warmly acclaimed by the guests and spectators.

After the performance President Juvenal, accompanied by Comrade Pak Sung Chul, mounted the stage to present the artistes with a basket of flowers in glorification of their successful performance. He was photographed together with the performers.

That afternoon President Juvenal saw the mass gymnastic display "Song of Korea" performed by school children of Pyongyang at the Moranbong Stadium.

Invited to see the display were the President, his wife and their party.

Also watching it were our leading cadres, personages concerned, and the DPRK Ambassador to the Republic of Rwanda.

When the guests appeared on the platform to the strains of the welcome music, the performers and spectators warmly welcomed them, waving bunches of flowers.

The respectful figures of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal appeared on the background. Then inscribed there in succession were letters reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!", "Long live His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal!", "Warm welcome to His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal!" and "Long live friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Rwandan peoples!" and a rainbow symbolic of friendship and national flags of the two countries.

Then began the mass game.

It was loudly applauded by the guests and spectators.

Return Banquet and Luncheon

On the evening of the 16th His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal and his wife gave a grand banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honour of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife were invited to the banquet.

Also invited there were our leading cadres and our Ambassador to the Republic of Rwanda.

Diplomatic representatives in Pyongyang and their wives were invited to the banquet.

Present at the banquet were President Juvenal, his wife and their party.

His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal and the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke at the banquet.

The banquet proceeded in a warm atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments.

Artistes of the Mansudae Art Troupe gave a performance at the banquet.

On the same day the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife gave a luncheon in honour of His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal and his wife.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial atmosphere.

Decorations Awarded

A ceremony for awarding the decoration of the DPRK to His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal was held on June 16 at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conferred Order of National Flag First Class on His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal.

That day orders and medals of the DPRK were also awarded to the party accompanying the President and his wife.

On the same day a ceremony for conferring the decoration of the Republic of Rwanda on the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was held on the same spot.

At the ceremony His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal awarded "Grand Cross of National Order of One Thousand Hills", the highest order of the Republic of Rwanda, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Decorations of the Republic of Rwanda were also awarded to our leading cadres and personages concerned.

Gift Presentation

On the 16th the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung presented gifts to His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal and his wife.

After seeing round the gifts on display in company with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal expressed deep thanks for them.

Inspection

President Juvenal and his party visited Mangyongdae, cradleland of revolution, on June 16.

Dropping in at the home where the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and spent his childhood, the guests listened to an explanation about his revolutionary history and saw with deep attention the carefully preserved historical relics.

They had a picture taken in front of the house.

On the same day the guests inspected the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace.

They went round to see the educational installations of the palace and circle activities of school children.

The needlework circle members presented their products to the President and his wife.

The guests saw a performance of art circle members at the theatre of the palace.

When the performance was over, President Juvenal presented a basket of flowers to the young performers in congratulation of their successful performance.

That day the guests also visited the Chunghwa Riced Corn Factory and saw round with deep interest the riced corn production processes of this modernly-equipped factory.

On the 15th they inspected the Pyongyang Metro. Prior to this, they made a round of the amusement facilities in the Taesongsan Recreation Ground.

President Juvenal and his party were accorded warm welcome everywhere they went.

The guests were accompanied by our leading cadres, personages concerned and our Ambassador to Rwanda.

Meanwhile, Madame Habyarimana Agathe, wife of the President of the Republic of Rwanda, together with some suite members, called at the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union and the Pyongyang September 15 Week Nursery on June 15. On June 14 they visited the Pyongyang Needlework Institute.

The entourage of the President inspected the Rihyon pumping station in Sadong district, Pyongyang on June 15.

Hearing an explanation about our completed irrigation system, they saw round the facilities of the pumping station and water canals.

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His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal's visit to our country marked an epochal turn in consolidating the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and developing them onto a higher stage.

His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal is seen here visiting Mangyongdae, the cradleland of revolution

Comrade HUA KUO-FENG
Chairman
C.C., CPC
Premier
State Council, PRC

Peking

Upon hearing the news that Comrade Kuo Mo-jo, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, Vice-Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, President of the Academy of Sciences of China and Chairman of the China Federation of Literary and Art Circles, passed away from illness, to our sorrow, I express, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and myself, deep condolence to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, the Chinese people and the family of the deceased.

Comrade Kuo Mo-jo devotedly struggled for the victory of the Chinese revolution and the building of a new socialist China for a long time under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tselung, the great leader of the Chinese people, and made a big contribution to the development of science and culture of China.

An intimate friend of the Korean people, Comrade Kuo Mo-jo helped enormously towards strengthening and developing the great friendship and militant solidarity between the Korean and the Chinese people.

The death of Comrade Kuo Mo-jo is a great loss to the Chinese people.

Though he passed away, his exploits performed for the cause of the Chinese revolution will remain long.

KIM IL SUNG
General Secretary
C.C., WPK
President
DPRK

Pyongyang, June 15, 1978

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Sends Gifts to:

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to the wise leader of the Chinese people Comrade Hua Kuo-feng.

The full-length color documentary "The Visit to Our Country by the Wise Leader of the Chinese People Comrade Hua Kuo-feng," the gift of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was presented, upon authorisation, by Kim Gil Hyon, Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, to Keng Piao, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Premier of the State Council, on June 11 in Peking.

Present on the occasion were Chang Ping-hua, Director of the Propaganda Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Huang Chen, Deputy Director of the Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee and Minister of Culture of the State Council; Han Nien-lung, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Shen Chien, Deputy Head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee; Chang Yao-tzu, Vice-Chairman of the General Office of the CPC Central Committee; Li Lien-ching, Deputy Director of the Central Broadcasting Administration; and other members of departments concerned.

Also present were Chon Myong Su, DPRK Ambassador to China, and staff members of the DPRK Embassy in Peking.

Vice-Director Kim Gil Hyon conveyed to Vice-Premier Keng Piao the best regards from the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the wise leader of the Chinese people Comrade Hua Kuo-feng.

On behalf of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, Vice-Premier Keng Piao expressed sincere thanks for the gift of historic significance and best regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He said:

Please convey the warmest greetings of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng to respected President Kim Il Sung.

The great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung accorded a warm welcome and cordial hospitality to Chairman Hua Kuo-feng during his visit to Korea. And the Korean people welcomed him sincerely and enthusiastically.

During the visit Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and President Kim Il Sung had talks for many hours and reached a complete unanimity of views on all problems discussed.

This is a clear demonstration of the blood-cemented traditional friendship and unity of the two Parties, two countries and two peoples of China and Korea.

We will see to it that the blood-cemented militant friendship and revolutionary unity of the two peoples will last generation after generation.

We wish the Korean people greater successes in all domains of the national economy including industry and agriculture under the guidance of their great leader President Kim Il Sung.

The conversation proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Guyanese Prime Minister

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.

According to a report, a ceremony for conveying the gift was held in Georgetown on June 5.

After the band played the Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of Guyana, Comrade Kong Jin Tae, head of the DPRK government economic delegation on a visit to that country, delivered to the Prime Minister a cordial verbal message from the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the film "The Visit of a Party and Government Delegation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana to Our Country".

The Prime Minister said that he was greatly moved by the cordial message and gift from the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. He added that he would always remember his historic visit to Korea.

At the end of the ceremony the attendants saw the film.

On the evening of June 5, the Prime Minister gave a dinner at his residence for the head of our delegation and had a conversation with him in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

Invited there were the entire members of the delegation and the Charge d'Affaires ad interim and staff members of the DPRK Embassy in Georgetown.

Present on the Guyanese side were the Speaker of the National Assembly and his wife, ministers of the government and members of the Party and government delegation which had visited our country.

After meeting a delegation of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with them

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Meets Foreign Guests

Del. of Int'l Liaison Com. for Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on June 15 met a delegation of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Lelio Basso, President of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea who is Senator of the Italian Parliament and President of the International League for the Rights and Liberation of the Peoples, and Jean Dory, Secretary General of the said Committee, and other members of the delegation.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personage concerned Kim Yong Sun were on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Togolese Gov't Hydraulic-Agricultural Del.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung met the government hydraulic-agricultural delegation of the Republic of Togo on June 6.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Ayite Gachin Mivedor, Member of the Political Bureau of the Togolese Peopie's Rally and Minister of Mines, Energy and Hydraulic Resources.

Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Kye Ung Tae and personage concerned So Gwan Hi were on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

He was photographed together with the guests.

On the same day he gave a luncheon in honour of the delegation.

RSR Ambassador

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on June 15 met Dumitru Popa, Ambassador of the Romanian Socialist Republic to our country, who paid a farewell call on him prior to his return home at the recall of his home country.

Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Dam was present there.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a chat with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

GDR Ambassador

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on June 15 met Franz Everhartz, Ambassador of the German Democratic Republic to our country, who paid a farewell call on him prior to his return home at the recall of his home country.

Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Dam was present on the occasion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung talked with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Your Excellency ZIAUR RAHMAN

President
People's Republic of Bangladesh

Dacca

On behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own, I extend warm congratulations to Your Excellency on your election as President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

Convinced that the friendship and cooperation between our two countries will further enhance and develop in future, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish Your Excellency great successes in your work for the building of a new, independent and prosperous society.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, June 7, 1978

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Habib Bourguiba**, President of the Republic of Tunisia, on the occasion of the national day of the Republic of Tunisia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency General **El-Hadj Aboubakar Sangoule Lamizana** upon the latter's re-election as President of the Republic of Upper Volta.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **France Albert Rene**, President of the Republic of Seychelles, on the liberation day of Seychelles.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** sent messages to **Wallid Joumblat**, Chairman of the Lebanese Socialist Progressive Party, and **Babis Bracopoulos**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece (Interior), in reply to their messages of greetings sent on the 46th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, DPRK President and Head of State, received a message of thanks from Comrade **Joachim Yhomby-Opango**, Chairman of the Military Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, President and Head of State and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo, upon the latter's returning home from an official visit to our country.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, in reply to his message of condolence sent on the death of Comrade Stefan Peterfi, Vice-President of the State Council of the Romanian Socialist Republic.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Noor Mohammad Taraki** in reply to his message of greetings sent on the proclamation of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and on his assumption of office as Chairman of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the DRA.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Ahmadou Ahidjo**, President of the United Republic of Cameroon, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the national holiday of the Cameroonian people.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Gaafar Mohammed Nimeri**, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the 9th anniversary of the victory of the May Revolution in the Sudan.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Yassir Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces, in reply to his message sent on the "week of support to the struggle of the Palestinian people."

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Majesty **Hussein the First**, King of the Hashimite Kingdom of Jordan, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the 32nd anniversary of Jordanian independence.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Majesty **Carl Gustaf**, King of the Kingdom of Sweden, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the national day of the Kingdom of Sweden.

"Korea, a Country Hewing Out Her Future" Published in Japan

Higashidani Toshio, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Osaka Teachers Union, General Secretary of the Osaka Committee of Japan-Korea Solidarity and Representative of the Osaka Teachers Society for the Study of the Juche Idea, Japan, published a book titled "Korea, a Country Hewing Out Her Future", according to a report from Tokyo.

The book published on the occasion of the 66th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung contains impressions of the dazzling development of our country by members of the delegation of the Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea of Japanese Teachers who visited our country in the recent years.

Under the subtities "The Juche Idea", "Socialist Education", "Independent National Economy" and "The Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" the book introduces in detail, carrying photo illustrations, the shining successes of our country in various domains.

The book stresses that Korea's achievements are the brilliant fruition of the wise leadership and immortal Juche Idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Given in the book are detailed accounts of a visit to Mangyongdae, the cradleland of the Korean revolution.

It says that after his triumphant return home the great leader went first to meet the workers of Kangson even before dropping in at his native place, Mangyongdae, within a calling distance.

Dwelling on the Museum of Korean Revolution, the book stresses that the museum plays an important role in inheriting and carrying forward the revolutionary traditions. It expresses hatred for the Japanese imperialists' aggression on Korea.

Highly speaking of the Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the book explains the creation of the Juche idea and the revolutionary traditions, the components of the Juche idea, the world outlook and philosophical principle of Juche and the Juche-based revolutionary theory and method of guidance.

The book refers to the socialist educational system of our country, contrasting its superiority to capitalist education in Japan.

The book introduces the basic contents and historic significance of "Theses on Socialist Education", an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and gives impressions of visit to schools of different levels in our country.

Also introduced in detail in the book is the development of our independent national economy.

It stresses that the rural theses propounded by the great leader is "a work on a well-grounded theory of social science, which is run through with the profound and correct world outlook of President Kim Il Sung based on the Juche idea and with the love for man of the President who looks after the life of the popular masses with a deep care"; "an encyclopedic scientific system indicating the road of human progress and the road ahead of mankind, and a great scientific document".

Introducing the development of our socialist countryside, the book says: We deeply felt that "this is genuine socialism".

Underscoring the correctness of the great leader's policy of national reunification, the book exposes and denounces the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists, Japanese reactionaries and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and expresses firm support and solidarity for the Korean people's cause of independent and peaceful reunification.

The Juche Idea Is the Trend of the Times

★ On March 15 the members of the "Center for Study of the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Guyana held a seminar on the great leader's immortal classic work **"Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government"** in Georgetown.

★ On March 25, a study session on the Juche philosophy took place at the Central Trade Union's Hall of Hyogo Prefecture in Japan under the sponsorship of the Hyogo Prefectural Liaison Council for the Study of the Juche Idea.

★ On March 8 the "Committee for Study of Kimilsungism" in the Middle East had a seminar on the celebrated classic work of the great leader **"For the Successful Fulfilment of the First Five-Year Plan"**.

★ On April 15 and 16 the National Seminar on the Juche Idea of Denmark was held in Copenhagen under the sponsorship of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association.

★ On April 10 the members of the "Committee for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen held a seminar on the great leader's immortal classic work **"The Korean People's Army Is the Successor to the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle"**.

★ On April 13 the "Group for Study of the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Chileans, comrades-in-arms of Rodrigo, in Stockholm, Sweden, organized a seminar on the revolutionary activity of the respected and beloved leader on his 66th birthday.

★ On April 10 the "Committee for Study of Works and Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in Iraq had a seminar on the **"Short Biography of Kim Il Sung"** on his 66th birthday.

★ On April 13 the East-West Friendship Association in India held a seminar on the revolutionary activity of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on his 66th birthday.

Five-Point Policy for National Reunification—Banner of Independent, Peaceful Reunification

On June 23, 1973, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung published his historic work **"Let Us Prevent National Split and Reunify the Country"** to expound the five-point policy for national reunification. Five years have elapsed since then.

The publication coincided with a time when our nation was faced with the danger of perpetual division created owing to the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique.

Even after the publication of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement, whose dominant theme was the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—outlined by the great leader and the start of north-south dialogue, the US imperialists impelled the south Korean puppet clique towards division and war, while steadily pursuing a "two Koreas" policy.

At the instigation of the US imperialists the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, flagrantly ignoring the agreed points of the North-South Joint Statement, pursued "confrontation" with us and division. In June 1973 they finally made public what they call "special statement" whose leitmotif was the "simultaneous entry of north and south Korea into the UN" and declared that a "two Koreas" policy was their chief aim.

Thus a new grave obstacle was created in the way of national reunification.

It was at this crucial juncture that the great leader put forward the famous five-point policy for national reunification as a save-the-nation measure which can tide over the grave situation and accelerate the country's reunification. The points laid down were: to remove military confrontation and lessen tension between the north and south, realize multilateral cooperation and exchange between both sides, hold a Great National Congress comprising representatives of people of all strata, political parties and social organizations in both parts of the country, institute a north-south Confederation under the single name Confederal Republic of Koryo and to enter the UN under this one name.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Our new five-point policy for national reunification is a positive step towards smashing the manoeuvre of the US imperialists and south Korean authorities to perpetuate national division, which has reached a very grave stage, and towards expediting the independent, peaceful reunification of the country."

The said five-point policy is most justifiable because it can radically improve the north-south relations and solve the question of the country's reunification in compliance with the will and demand of the entire Korean people.

The military confrontation between the north and south with their huge armed forces is in itself not only a major factor endangering peace in Korea but also a source of misunderstanding and distrust.

It is from this that removing military confrontation and tension between the north and south is a most urgent, vital problem in dispelling misunderstanding, creating an atmosphere of great national unity and in successfully solving all problems associated with reunification.

National ties remain severed for a long time and even the national characteristics common to our people, a homogeneous nation, are becoming differentiated owing to the division of the country. Under this situation, what is important in improving north-south relations and providing preconditions for reunification is to realize many-sided cooperation and exchange between both sides in the political, military, diplomatic, economic and cultural fields.

The country's reunification is for the interests of the whole nation and it can be realized only by pooling their efforts. So, the north-south dialogue for national reunification should be held on a national scale.

If we are to repulse the aggression of foreign forces and achieve reunification in conformity with the will and interests of the whole nation, it is necessary to convene the above-mentioned Great National Congress and discuss the question of the country's reunification there.

Now that the immediate attainment of complete reunification of the country is difficult, the most reasonable way of reunification is to institute a north-south Confederation, leaving the two existing systems in the north and south as they are for the time being.

The founding of the Confederal Republic of Koryo is acceptable both to the north and south, since its name is derived from the united state of Koryo which once existed in the Korean territory. When the north and south work together in the field of external activity and enter the UN as a single state, it will open the decisive phase in preventing national division and hastening complete reunification.

The publication of the five-point policy for national reunification meant providing our people with an invincible banner, enabling them to hold fast to the three principles of the North-South Joint Statement and impel forward the work for national reunification, smashing the US imperialists and their minions' moves for perpetual division.

The five-point policy based on the immortal Juche idea is in full accord with the aspirations of the peace-loving peoples throughout the world who wish to see peace achieved in Korea and her peaceful reunification realized and it also fully reflects the demands of the present times aspiring to independence.

Small wonder that this policy was warmly supported and welcomed not only by the entire Korean people but by the peace-loving peoples the world over.

Today, claims for the realization of Korea's reunification in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy advanced by the great leader are increasingly voiced by peoples in all parts of the world. And international support and encouragement to our people's struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country is assuming larger proportion on a world-wide scale.

Over the past five years our Party and the Government of our Republic have exerted all possible efforts to improve north-south relations and pave the way for reunification in accordance with the five-point policy.

A striking testimonial to this is furnished by the four-point proposal for national salvation advanced at the joint meeting of political parties and social organizations held in Pyongyang in January last year.

However, the danger of permanent division still remains in Korea. It is entirely because the US imperialists and the south Korean puppets persist in a "two Koreas" plot.

Pressed by the powerful demand of the Korean people and other peoples the world over the US imperialists pledged that they would "withdraw their ground forces" from south Korea. But in truth, they are trying to continuously occupy south Korea, supplying the puppets with colossal amount of "military aid" and military equipment and staging large-scale joint military exercises.

In pursuance of the US imperialists' policy of division and aggression, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique go hat-in-hand for the permanent stationing of US troops in south Korea and are actively inviting the Japanese reactionary forces. Meanwhile, they are further intensifying their suppression against the south Korean people who are calling for national reunification and democracy, and desperately stepping up war moves against the northern half of our Republic.

All facts graphically show that as long as the US imperialists do not quit south Korea and traitor Pak Jung Hi and his cohorts are not removed, neither durable peace in Korea nor her independent, peaceful reunification be achieved.

Korea is one and the Korean nation can never be divided into two.

Our people will never tolerate the "two Koreas" plot of the internal and external enemies.

US imperialists must stop their acts and schemes of aggression and war in Korea and withdraw all their troops unconditionally and immediately.

Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must desist from their treacherous attempt to perpetually divide the nation for their own happiness and resign their office, as demanded by the south Korean people.

The entire Korean people, enjoying the ever-increasing support and encouragement from the progressive peoples throughout the world, will surely achieve the country's reunification, smashing the moves for permanent division made by the enemies within and without.

Li Gyong Tae

DPRK—30 YEARS

Glorious Path

The meaningful red-letter day of September, the 30th birthday of our glorious fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—is drawing near.

Our people, cherishing deep in their minds the national pride of having the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung as their leader and the honour of their being the DPRK citizens, are carrying on a gigantic "100-day battle" so as to give a lustre to this national holiday as the festival of victors. And they now retrospect with deep emotion the victorious and glorious path traversed by our Republic.

The DPRK founded and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a political power which inherited the brilliant traditions of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and a great revolutionary gain won by our people through their arduous struggle against enemies at home and abroad.

The respected and beloved leader set out on the road of revolution in his early years with the destinies of the fatherland and the nation on his shoulders. In the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle he already laid down the Juche-oriented line of building the government—to establish the people's government based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and resting on the united front of the broad masses of the people. This was on the basis of a scientific analysis of the tasks of our revolution and the social-class relations in our country. In accordance with this line advanced, the people's revolutionary government, a unique form of political power, was established in the guerrilla bases and popular measures taken there. In this course, experience was gained in building up the people's government and revolutionary hard-core elements trained in large numbers.

Drawing on these brilliant revolutionary traditions, our people could establish opportunely the people's government of a new type and complete the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution even under the very complicated situation after liberation and creditably fulfil the historic task of founding the DPRK on September 9, 1948.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Our people's government is a genuine people's power which represents the interests of the working people and serves them."

Our Republic founded by the great leader is an independent socialist state which is guided by the immortal Juche idea in its activity and fights for the triumph of the cause of socialism. It is a genuine country of workers and peasants where the working masses are the masters of the state and the entire people exercise power.

Our Republic is a genuine political power of the people which deems it its duty to defend and protect the interests of the working masses and thoroughly introduce socialist democracy in its activity.

With the foundation of the DPRK, our people became a mighty and dignified nation whom no one dares to flout and a sagacious people of a sovereign, independent state and our country could enter the international arena as a powerful nation able to stand on an equal footing with all big and small countries of the world.

In the past 30 years following its inauguration, our Republic, under the wise guidance of the great leader, has traversed the road of proud struggle replete with epochal changes and shining exploits, as the weapon of socialist revolution and socialist construction.

In the period of peaceful construction the Government of our Republic, while suppressing the resistance of the overthrown exploiter classes, registered tremendous successes in the struggle to restrict capitalist development and prepare the socialist transformation of production relations in the economic field and lay independent foundations of the national economy.

The DPRK Government's endeavour for going over to the socialist revolution after the completion of the democratic revolution in the northern half of the country and the creative labour of our people were interrupted by the piratic armed invasion of the US imperialists and their stooges who tried their hardest to strangle our Republic in its infancy.

During the period of the great Fatherland Liberation War against the aggressors, our people and People's Army men fully displayed patriotic devotion and unparalleled mass heroism on the front and in the rear to defend the Republic. Their victory in the war demonstrated the inexhaustible vitality and invincible power of the Republic.

In accordance with the unique policy put forth by the respected and beloved leader, the DPRK Government pressed ahead with the socialist transformation of the old production relations in real earnest and established the unchallenged sway of socialist production relations in town and country in a short span of time in the postwar period and built a most advanced socialist system free from exploitation and oppression in this land for the first time in history.

The DPRK Government adhered to the basic line of giving priority to heavy industry alongside the development of light industry and agriculture and launched a vigorous Chollima Movement, thereby consistently maintaining high tempo in the development of the productive forces and laying the firm foundation of an independent national economy.

By carrying through the line of socialist industrialization advanced by the great leader, our Republic increased industrial production at the average rate of 19.1 per cent annually over the entire period of industrialization and brilliantly carried out the difficult and complex task of industrialization in a short time, in only 14 years after the war.

Our heroic working class, by successfully implementing the line of carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution and the line of building the Juche-based industry, fulfilled the Six-Year Plan one year and four months ahead of schedule in terms of gross industrial output value and notably relieved the working people of hard and toilsome labour.

Over the past 30 years the DPRK which has forged ahead under the banner of Juche registered great successes in all spheres—politics, economy and culture. Its might has been strengthened as never before.

Today, our people, under the advanced socialist system, enjoy genuine freedoms and rights and vigorously march forward for the completion of the cause of Juche, rallied close around the great leader with one idea and one purpose.

The DPRK Government put an end to the colonial lopsidedness of the economy and healed war wounds, built an independent national economy and creditably carried through the historic cause of industrialization in a very short span of time and thus converted our country, once a colonial agrarian country, into a powerful socialist industrial state.

The DPRK Government has turned our country into a country of education where all our people are at their books, with science and literature and arts in full bloom. It built a mighty defence power in this land strong enough to repel any aggression.

All the victories and achievements won by our people in the revolutionary struggle and construction work under the banner of the Republic are the brilliant fruition of the well-advised guidance of the respected and beloved leader and the proud victory of the imperishable Juche idea.

The constant prosperity and development of our Republic greatly inspire the south Korean people and our compatriots abroad and the international prestige and position of our Republic are rising with every passing day.

Our people are now all out for the preschedule fulfilment of the first year task of the Second Seven-Year Plan, holding aloft the banner of the three revolutions.

They will surely display once again the high prestige and honour of our Republic to the whole world by winning a great victory in the current "100-day battle".

Han Bong Chan

"100-Day Battle" Stepped Up

1.6 Mil.-Ton Blasting

Today throughout the country a vigorous "100-day battle" is going on to celebrate the 30th birthday of our Republic as a glorious, great festival.

On June 13 the Puraesan Mine under the February 8 Vinalon Complex successfully conducted a large blast. Due to this blast 1.6 million tons of overburden were blown off hundreds of metres away and a big strip mine came into being.

In this operation a new explosion method was introduced by the creative wisdom of workers and technicians of the mine here and scientists of the Ferrous Metallurgical Institute. This resulted in reducing the expenses for blasting preparations by 60 per cent as compared with the time before.

This mine has already fulfilled its first half year assignment two months ahead of schedule. With the creation of the new strip mine, it is now in a position to turn out larger quantities of limestone which is used as raw materials for vinalon and cement.

To supply socialist construction sites with more coal.

The workers and three-revolution team members at the Kumya Youth Coal Mine never fail to overfulfil their daily and monthly assignments by launching a massive technical innovation movement

The working people of our country are now launching an intense campaign for increased production to greet the September holiday with a high degree of political enthusiasm and brilliant achievements in labour.

A vigorous "100-day battle" is in progress in all domains of the national economy to attain the goal of fulfilling the yearly plan one month ahead of schedule in industry and producing 8.8 million tons of grain in agriculture this year, the first year in carrying out the magnificent programme of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

In all sites of socialist construction there have appeared powerful slogans "Let's greet the 30th founding anniversary of the Republic as a grand festival of victors!" and "Let's all rise in the '100-day battle'!" which manifest our working people's fervent desire and will to glorify the Republic for all time. In production an unprecedented upsurge is being brought about.

Feats of Loyalty Performed in Every Work Place

In Mining Industry, Main Target of National Economy

Our country has a modern, independent industry which develops with its own raw materials, fuel and power. The fast development of the industry is firmly guaranteed because the mining industry is kept going ahead of other branches.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The mining industry represents the main target of the Second Seven-Year Plan."

Fully aware of the importance of the development of the mining industry in the fulfilment of the new prospective plan, the workers in this field are gaining greater successes in boosting production than any other fields at the beginning of the "100-day battle". Splendid feats permeated with loyalty are thus accomplished day after day.

The hewers of the Combined Anju Coal Mine are striving to build a number of mechanized coal pits and raise the coal output to the highest level in the "100-day battle" period and with fine results. Of late, the heading platoons of this coal mine set such a new record as excavating 816 or 751 metres of tunnel a month. And a coal hewing company of the Taehyang pit which turned out 45,000 tons of coal a month has brought the monthly output up to the level of 50,000 tons.

The workers of the Sunchon District Coal Complex are overfulfilling their daily plan with a resolve to augment the coal output and the tunnelling results 1.3 times respectively during the "100-day battle", as compared with the first quarter of the year.

The hewers of the Ryongmun Coal Mine finished their first half year plan ahead of schedule early in June. During this period the coal output swelled over 1.7 times as against the corresponding period of last year.

Meanwhile, iron mines in the western district have increased labour productivity by making an effective use of the existing equipment, replacing mining facilities with large-sized, modernized and high-speed ones and diversifying transport services extensively. As a result, these days the Unryul, Chaeryong and Taetan mines are topping their daily quotas over 1.4-1.5 times after the start of the "100-day battle".

On Agricultural Front

Weeding is now at its height in our rural villages where rice transplanting and maize planting were over in good season.

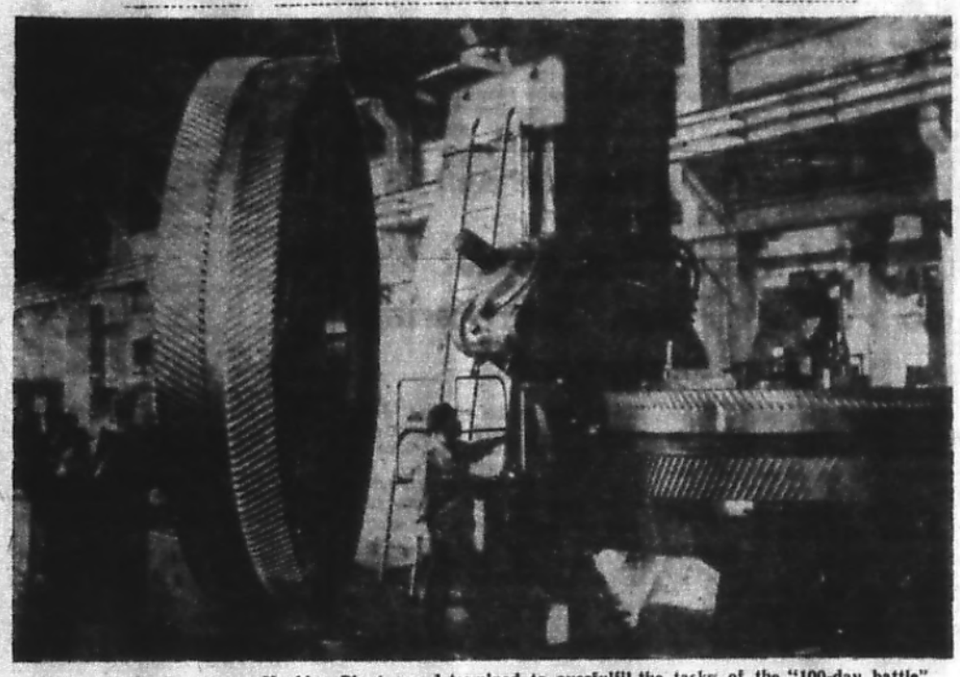
In the fields where rice and maize plants are freshly growing, various types of weeding and herbicide-spraying machines are seen working efficiently, doing toilsome work for the peasants who are up in the "100-day battle".

On the Tonggyong Co-op Farm, Kwaksan county, the rate of operation of weeding machines has been elevated and weed-killers have been applied in line with the scientific and technological requirements to raise their efficacy to the maximum. So, weeding is done much earlier than scheduled. The second round of weeding on this farm is coming to a close.

On the co-operative farms throughout the country where weeding is briskly under way, water conservation, manuring and other farming operations are well conducted as required by the Juche-based farming method.

Thanks to the innovatory labour efforts of the agricultural working people who are striving to make the 30th birthday of the Republic a grand festival of victors, our co-operative farm fields with good crop conditions are assured of the autumn of bumper harvest.

Li Chan Sun



Workers of the Ryongsong Machine Plant are determined to overfulfil the tasks of the "100-day battle". Innovation is being brought about in the production of ordered equipment

Pak Jung Hi Clique Are Human Butchers with Whom It Is Impossible to Live under the Sun

Fishermen Kidnapped by South Korean Puppets Meet Home and Foreign Reporters

Crewmen of our fishing boat No. 6122 met home and foreign reporters on June 15 at the People's Palace of Culture. They returned to the embrace of the DPRK after having their boat sunken by the piratic act of the south Korean puppets in the high seas on May 19 and been kidnapped and persecuted by them.

Speaking on the occasion, deputy chief engineer of the boat Kim Won Son told how they met with a disaster, while catching fish. He said:

Our 100-ton class fishing boat No. 6122 left Kyongpo, Hongwon county, South Hamgyong Province, on May 17 and was catching fish in the sea off Wonsan.

Due to engine trouble, the boat was drifted to the sea 38°34' N and 128°50' E. The point was in the high seas, 19.6 miles from Kojin.

At around 12:30, May 19, three naval vessels appeared on the southern horizon.

From that time our boat was fired at.

Speaking of the south Korean puppets' armed attack on the fishing boat, Ro Jae Bok and other fishermen said:

South Korean puppet naval vessels bearing Nos. 161, 162 and 58 began surrounding the fishing boat from both sides. Then two more naval vessels appeared and an airplane flew low over the boat. The enemy opened gun firing.

Hit by shells, water gushed into the boat. The windows of the portholes were broken.

Many colleagues were killed.

Enveloped in flames, the boat began to sink rapidly.

Vehemently denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist hooligans, fishermen said:

Far from rescuing a peaceful fishing boat adrift in the high seas, they mobilized armed vessels and even an airplane to shower fire and sank it and killed fishermen. Can there be crueller brutes than them?

Fisherman Pak Dae Sok declared:

When more than a half of our comrades were killed and the boat was almost completely going under water, we jumped into the sea.

Firmly determined to return to the fatherland where there is the great leader, we began swimming to the north.

The pirates on the puppet naval vessels ran wild to capture us alive.

When we came to ourselves, taken to an unknown wharf, we saw all of us bound up, clothes stripped off.

Exposing the brutalities they underwent after they were kidnapped by the south Korean puppets, fishermen said:

The hooligans took us to Sokcho port and handed us over to intelligence officials from Seoul.

Puppet agents took us to Seoul by a bus and locked us up in underground cells, each by himself, of a secret camp of the puppet Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA) on the bank of the River Han-gang.

Then interrogation and torture began. The gangsters tried to force us to admit that our boat was a "spy boat".

Ro Jae Bok said:

When I refused their demand, they gave me not a wink of sleep or a spoonful of food for four days running. When I was lying almost unconscious, they beat me with an iron bar, a club and so on. They wrung my neck, threatening that they would kill me.

Chi Min Gwon indignantly said: The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are human butchers and murderers with whom it is impossible to live under the sun.

They tortured me by giving no sleep at all. But I did not yield to them. They beat me on the cheek with an iron bar and broke my teeth.

Chang Jung Ryol said: They beat me on the head and cheek at random with a club till I fell unconscious.

When I came to myself, the floor was in a pool of blood. Blood was coming down from a wound on my head and a back tooth was broken.

The wound on my head has not yet been healed. When I feel pain, I grit my teeth, unable to repress a hatred for the enemy.

We did not yield to the enemies but fought them undauntedly.

We felt no fear when we thought that the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung was stretching his hands to save us fishermen.

In the dark cells and torture room where blood was running, we always pictured in our mind's eyes the benign image of the respected and beloved leader and fought with a determination to return to the DPRK where there is the great leader, even if we may die.

Li Yang Su said:

I am an old man nearing sixty years of age.

One day a young guy came in and asked me to seal with my thumb on a sheet of paper, saying, "You old fellow, won't you become a 'spy?'"

I said to him, "Don't you have parents?" He shouted at me, "So, you want to die?" and set a dog at me to bite the lower part of my legs five times.

Then he clicked his pistol and threatened to shoot at me. He beat me on the head with it till I fell to the floor.

Ko Gyong Hwa, 22 years old, said:

They tortured me by all means. They put a big square bar between my two legs and weighed on it on both sides. They wrung my neck with a rubber bar till acid water came out of my stomach, kicked the lower part of my belly and turned over my eyeballs. I am suffering from cystitis from that time.

When they could not make us give in by bestial tortures, they took us to cabarets and restaurants every night in an attempt to win us over with wine and girls.

I was taken to restaurants many times. There rich men were drinking day and night, dancing with nude girls and doing all other indecent acts.

Each time I saw such scenes, I turned my face away. KCIA men beat me with their fists, saying "This is 'freedom'. Why do you turn your eyes away?"

Speaking of the reality of south Korea, fishermen said in unison: south Korea is a hell for the people. Seeing the hellish reality of south Korea, we deeply felt that the country should be reunified at an early date so that the south Korean people may live in happiness together with us under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader.

They said that upon crossing the central Military Demarcation Line on June 13, they could not hold back tears of emotion and joy of being taken again into the heart of the great leader.

They said: We could not repress a burning hatred and wrath against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for brutally torturing us for nearly one month. As soon as we crossed the MDL, all of us threw away things given by the enemy and took off clothes and shoes with a determination to take revenge upon the beastly enemy.

When we heard an emotional story that the respected and beloved leader earnestly instructed again and again that our dear fishermen should be saved at any cost and took concrete steps for this, we raised our hands high and shouted and shouted "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" at the top of our voices.

This time we felt that no one can dare provoke our people who have their leader in the person of great Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The fishermen extended heartfelt warmest gratitude to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who brought them the joy of rebirth and the glory of today and wholeheartedly wished him good health and long life.

Our fishermen kidnapped by the south Korean puppets return to the embrace of our Republic, throwing off the clothes and shoes they received from the enemy

EDITORIAL

US Imperialists Must Withdraw from S. Korea Immediately and Totally

It is 28 years since the US imperialists unleashed the Korean war.

On the occasion of the "day of struggle against US imperialism", we Korean people feel a bitterer hatred and indignation against the US imperialists who imposed great calamity upon us in the past and, still keeping south Korea under their occupation, are pursuing the policy of division and aggression and against their lackeys. We are firmly determined to foil the dastardly manoeuvres of the enemies and reunify the country.

Ever since their occupation of south Korea, the US imperialists had quickened the pace of their war preparations. At last, on June 25, 1950, they instigated their south Korean puppets to launch an armed invasion against the northern half of the Republic, thereby lighting a fuse to the Korean war.

The three-year war forced by the US imperialists was the most severe trial for our people.

The US imperialists mobilized more than two million effectives including their aggressive armed forces, the troops of 15 satellite countries and the south Korean puppet army and employed every available barbarous method and means of war unprecedented in the history of war in a frenzied attempt to stifle our Republic in its infancy and seize the whole of Korea at a breath.

Under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and great military strategist, our people and the People's Army resolutely fought and defeated the enemy, displaying matchless courage and mass heroism, and thus honourably defended the freedom and independence of the country.

The historic victory of our people was a splendid victory of the Juche-oriented military idea, strategy and tactics of the great leader and his superb art of command. Our triumph showed that a people who have taken their destiny into their own hands can crush any ferocious aggressors when they put up a do-or-die fight, rallied steel-strong around their leader.

Our people's victory in the Fatherland Liberation War exploded the myth about the "mightiness" of the US imperialists and started them on the downgrade and ushered in a new epoch of anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle.

In the postwar period the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic have made consistent, sincere efforts to convert the armistice into a durable peace and achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

However, Korea has not yet been reunified, the situation still remains tense and the danger of a new war keeps increasing daily.

This is entirely ascribable to the policy of division and war pursued by the US imperialists and their stooges.

Instead of pulling out as required by the Armistice Agreement, the US imperialists have, in the postwar years, too, been steeped in their scheme to create "two Koreas" and in their preparations to ignite a new war, maintaining their military occupation of south Korea.

Now, under the impact of the general drift of events, the US imperialists are outwardly vociferating about the "withdrawal of ground forces" from south Korea, but in actuality are keeping the main forces there, further augmenting the air forces and providing the south Korean puppets with thousands of millions of dollars of weapons and military aid, so kicking up war rackets like the mad.

The "joint south Korea-US military exercise" staged by the US imperialists in south Korea last March with the mobilization of over 100,000 troops and nuclear weapons was, in fact, an actual warfare exercise to attack the northern half of the Republic. It offers an eloquent proof of their war moves which have entered an extremely imprudent stage.

What has been done is always better than said.

The practical action of the US ruling quarters shows that they are desperate to perpetuate the division of Korea and fabricate "two Koreas" so as to seize a firm hold of south Korea indefinitely as a military stronghold for invading the whole of Korea and socialist countries.

It is nobody's secret that the US imperialists are zealously inveigling Japanese reactionaries into their policy of aggression on Korea.

Today, the reactionary forces of Japan are machinating to prolong the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor troops in a vain attempt to restore their old position in Korea on the one hand and, on the other, are rendering active military and economic assistance to the Pak Jung Hi puppets and tightening their compact with them still further.

Abetted by their US and Japanese masters, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are rushing headlong towards treachery and division, fascism and war.

They wallow in their "two Koreas" plot, twaddling about "simultaneous admission to the UN", "cross recognition" and such like, and get more feverish with their preparations for new war provocation, clinging to the coattails of their US and Japanese overlords.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi is more harshly repressing the south Korean people to iron out all elements standing in the way of their ruses for division and war and especially clamping down on all dissidents with a wicked lust to put on the hat of "president" again this year.

Owing to the manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their minions, south Korea has now turned into a powder keg full of nuclear arms and other weapons of mass destruction, into an extremely dangerous zone where a nuclear war may break out any moment, and in Korea there has been created a strained siutation reminiscent of the eve of the past June 25 war.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has stated:

"If the Korean question is to be solved peacefully, first of all, the United States must discontinue the present reckless arms reinforcement and immediately and totally withdraw its forces from south Korea as it 'pledged'."

The occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists is a constant source of war danger in Korea and the main obstacle to Korea's peaceful reunification.

It is a wanton infringement upon the sovereignty of the Korean people and a brigandish aggression which cannot be justified with any pretext.

It is an urgent demand of the present times to force the US imperialist aggressor troops out of south Korea, consolidate peace in Korea and achieve its independent and peaceful reunification as early as possible.

The United States must renounce its war moves, withdraw all aggressive forces from south Korea immediately and completely in compliance with the resolution of the 30th UNGA session and its own pledges and stop backing with arms the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique hated by the people.

Should the US imperialists continue with their occupation of south Korea and keep to the road of aggression and war, refusing to accept the solemn demand of the Korean people and the world's peace-loving people, they will be unable to escape a more shameful defeat.

We are convinced that on the occasion of the "day of struggle against US imperialism" and the "month of anti-US joint struggle" the progressive peoples and all anti-imperialist revolutionary forces throughout the world will further intensify the solidarity movement to support and encourage the Korean people's struggle against US imperialist aggression and for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The Korean people will certainly reunify their country, shattering the machinations of the internal and external enemies for division and war.

US IMPERIALISM, THE VERY AUTHOR OF KOREAN WAR

Twenty-eight years have passed since the US imperialists unleashed an aggressive war in Korea.

After starting the war the US imperialists did everything to shift its responsibility on to someone else. They still continue to carry out silly, deceptive propaganda.

Despite this, the truth was opened to the view and this aroused unanimous hatred and indignation among the Korean people and the peaceloving peoples all over the world.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Ever since they crawled into south Korea, the US imperialists have been trying to reduce it not merely to their colony but also to a military base for establishing their domination over the whole of Korea and for committing aggression in the Far East and Asia."

After World War II, the US imperialists proclaimed world domination to be the general direction of their foreign policy. Issuing from this policy, they attached great importance, first of all, to Asian aggression and regarded Korea as their chief target of agression.

MacArthur, who was aware of the military and strategic importance of the location of Korea, said that if Japan is "a future springboard, Korea suits a plan for a bridge leading to the continent." He also raved that "by conquering all of Korea we... control the whole area between Vladivostok and Singapore. Nothing would then be beyond the reach of our power." (Hershel D. Meyer, "The Modern History of the United States", Kyoto, p. 148.)

Prompted by this aggressive design, the US imperialists launched a sinister enterprise to unleash a war in Korea from the first days of their occupation of south Korea in September 1945.

To this end, they marshalled reactionaries at home and abroad and rigged up a pro-US puppet regime in south Korea. While suppressing the patriotic, democratic forces, they rapidly increased the armed force of the puppet army and covered the whole territory of south Korea with military equipment and military bases.

As war preparations were pushed forward, the south Korean puppet rulers raised the hysteric outcry over the "crusade to the north." Of course, this was done at the instigation of the US ruling circles.

At his press interview on January 21, 1949, puppet President Syngman Rhee expressed his hope that the "government army" would attack the north. On February 7 that year, he raved at the "National Assembly" that if he failed to swallow up north Korea with the help of the "UN Commission on Korea", the "national army" (south Korean puppet army) would have to "march to north Korea".

Preparations for war in Korea reached their high-water mark in 1949. The "northward expedition" plan was drawn up by the US Military Advisory Group in south Korea and operations were to begin in July-August that year. Armed attacks and acts of provocation against the north took place ceaselessly. The aim was to increase their "combat capabilities". The cases of such armed incursions and provocations numbered 2,517 in 1949 alone.

In connection with this, Roberts, head of the US Military Advisory Group, addressed a meeting of divisional commanders held at the south Korean puppet army headquarters in October 1949 as follows: "The attacks on the area north of the 38th parallel have been and will be done on my orders."

Their armed attacks, however, came to grief, each time, by the counterattack on the part of our People's Army soldiers and garrisons.

After having confirmed that the south Korean puppet army was still not ready for action, the US imperialists revised the original plan after making its sweeping reexamination. The keynote of the revised plan was to fix the date of war before the latter half of 1950 on the basis of thoroughgoing preparations in south Korea, the United States and Japan, make the south Korean puppet army start a war and then let the US army intervene in the Korean war in full scale.

The US imperialists elaborated on a premeditated plan to spread the false rumor that "the north Korean army made an armed attack" first. Obviously this was aimed at letting the US State Department bring a suit in the UN against the "aggression by north Korea" and setting up "UN forces" to "legalize" the military operation of the US army in Korea under the signboard of the UN.

Answering questions of Senator Ferguson during a routine hearing at the US Senate Appropriations Committee on the State Department budget on June 5, 1951, Hickerson, the then Assistant Secretary of State for United Nations Affairs, confessed that already before the outbreak of the Korean war, the US State Department "knew in general what we were going to say" when it would bring that "question" to the United Nations and it "had a skeleton of a resolution".

US paper "New York Herald Tribune" reported that the US plan for the Korean war "was unanimously approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff in January" 1950. (Dated June 26, 1950.)

On the threshold of the day when they would kindle the flame of a war in Korea, the US imperialists further increased the role of Japan as an offensive and logistic base for aggression on Korea and zealously promoted the tieup between south Korean puppets and Japanese reactionaries and their joint operation under the US unified command.

To this end, MacArthur suddenly summoned Syngman Rhee to Tokyo in mid-February 1950 and gave an "eleven-point war instruction". Then he ordered him to start an armed invasion against the northern half of our Republic before July the same year. ("The Testimony of Mun Hak Bong, a political adviser to Syngman Rhee".)

Around this time the US imperialists' war preparations were virtually at the last stage. Now everything was ready to start a war.

Even under this touch-and-go situation, we repeatedly proposed to prevent war and reunify the country independently and peacefully. But the US imperialists and the south Korean puppets ignored our proposals and went headlong towards the launching of a war.

On June 9, 1950 the "special inspection watch" was enforced throughout south Korea and on the 13th it was placed under "semi-martial law".

Under this situation the notorious war-peddler Dulles flew to Seoul to fire the blasting fuse.

While in south Korea, Dulles, accompanied by the US Military Advisory Group and bigwigs of the south Korean puppets, inspected the deployment of the puppet army on the areas along the 38th parallel on June 18, and finally made a check on the "northward expedition" plan in the trench. He pandered the stooges, saying that "communists would eventually lose their domination over north Korea". (Seoul, June 19,1950, "UP".)

Dulles who went back to Seoul, after inspecting the 38th parallel, instructed the Syngman Rhee puppet clique to "attack north Korea along with the counter-propaganda that north Korea had invaded 'south Korea first". He reaffirmed: "If you will hold out only for two weeks, the United States will complain that north Korea attacked south Korea, and see to it that the United Nations can mobilize ground, naval and air forces under its name". ("Kim Hyo Sok's Testimony, September 26, 1950.") Then he fixed June 25, Sunday, as the date of launching war.

In accordance with Dulles's instruction, the south Korean puppet army under the command of the US Military Advisory Group finally started an armed invasion early on the morning of June 25 against the northern half of our Republic all along the 38th parallel.

Then, the US imperialists and the puppet clique set in motion all press media to launch false propaganda, as planned, that "the north started an invasion".

However, the true nature of aggressors was soon thoroughly disclosed to the world.

In his book "The Riddle of MacArthur" John Gunther, American journalist, wrote that while working on this book in Japan, he heard that when a high ranking officer of MacArthur's staff whose name was withheld, and his party were on an excursion to Nikko on June 25, this officer was urgently called to the telephone by the General Headquarters just before noon. "He came back", writes Gunther, "and whispered 'a big story has just broken. The south Korean army has attacked north Korea!'"

Li Ryong Un, who was chief of staff of navy of the south Korean puppet army during the Korean war, said in his notes that "the war was, in fact, started by us from south Korea". (Los Angeles, "Kyodo News Service", June 25, 1975.)

Historical facts and evidence unquestionably prove that the US imperialists are the very author of the Korean war.

The US imperialists can never deny this stern fact with any deceptive propaganda and plot.

Today the US imperialists are reinforcing their aggressive armed forces on a large scale in south Korea and pushing forward preparations for a new war. They try to cover up this criminal act with the deceptive propaganda—"threat of southward invasion"—as they did in the past.

US imperialists must stop such a silly act and quit south Korea completely and immediately.

Li Jip

Warmonger Dulles inspecting the 38th parallel (June 1950)

On the Occasion of Month of Anti-US Joint Struggle

IOJ Genl. Secretariat and AALA Perm. Secretariat Issue Statements

The General Secretariat of the International Organisations of Journalists and the Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Lawyers Association made public statements on the occasion of the month of anti-US joint struggle.

In the name of the progressive journalists the world over, the statement of the IOJ General Secretariat scathingly condemned the "two Koreas" plot of the United States and the south Korean puppet clique and their preparations for a new war.

It held that Korea's reunification should be realized in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification laid down by President Kim Il Sung.

It went on to say:

The US government should unconditionally and immediately implement the resolution of the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly, replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement and carry out without delay the "pledges" of the US President to pull out US troops from south Korea.

It demanded that all the journalists and democrats unreasonably arrested in south Korea be released unconditionally and the south Korean people be ensured democratic freedoms and human rights.

In conclusion it appealed to the journalists organisations and groups and progressive journalists of all countries to conduct energetic press activities for frustrating the "two Koreas" plot and demand the immediate withdrawal of US troops along with all their weapons including nuclear weapons from south Korea and take steps for isolating the south Korean fascist regime in the international arena and for expressing in various forms solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people and journalists, on the occasion of the month of solidarity with the Korean people.

The statement of the AALA Permanent Secretariat emphatically denounced the "two Koreas" plot and war moves of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and expressed powerful support to the Korean people's struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

It called upon the progressive lawyers in Asia and Africa and the rest of the world to expose and castigate the policy of the US imperialists, designed to oppose the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and launch another war in Korea and the world.

WAR HYSTERIA

The US imperialists and their lackeys the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique wax enthusiastic about raising reckless war row with June 25 at hand.

A "south Korea-US joint exercise of landing operation" was started on June 14 in the east coastal region near Pohang of south Korea.

They blab that this war game staged for seven days with the mobilization of huge forces of the US 7th Fleet and marine corps and south Korean puppet naval forces and marine corps was intended to familiarize them with "landing technique" and "after-landing coastal operation" against the area of our side.

In parallel with this, a "special exercise" of the puppet ground forces, described as the biggest ever since the formation of the puppet army, was conducted in the central western sector of the front on the 16th. It was watched by traitor Pak Jung Hi and other puppet bosses and brasshats of US occupation forces, over 4,000 in all.

This war gamble included various "operations for infiltration and subversion" such as the simulated dropping of paratroopers in the rear of the norhtern half of the Republic, underwater infiltration, mountain warfare, blowing up of military and economic establishments and kidnapping of people. It is an injudicious provocation, indeed.

The US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are extremely aggravating the situation by conducting such a war exercise in the wake of the "joint south Korea-US military exercise" of the biggest scale staged in an atmosphere of imaginary allout attack on our Republic in March last.

The US imperialists are further beefing up their armed forces occupying south Korea behind the curtain of "troop pullout". On the other hand, they are handing over large quantities of lethal weapons to the south Korean puppets and whipping them up to a war.

Even according to the data made public by the US Department of Defence on June 15, the numerical strength of the US troops stationed in south Korea at present increased by nearly 900, far from falling off, as compared with the end of last year.

In May last the US imperialists made it known that they would deliver US forces' military equipment worth 800 million dollars to the south Korean puppets and grant them hundreds of millions of dollars of arms sales credit. On June 12 they announced that they would bring into south Korea "F-111" fighter-bombers capable of carrying nuclear weapons. In the policy statement on the use of nuclear weapons made public coincidently, US State Secretary Vance openly revealed their sinister intention to use nuclear weapons against us under the pretext of fictitious "threat of southward invasion".

Such moves fully show that the US imperialists' policy of aggression on Korea has not changed at all and that the preparations for another Korean war frenziedly stepped up by them now are, in essence, preparations for a nuclear war.

Meanwhile, the south Korean puppet clique are hard at work to find a way out by triggering off another war at any cost, while augmenting the military power of the puppet troops on a large scale and reinforcing their equipment with enormous military aid from the US imperialists.

We still remember that in the past the US imperialists reinforced the south Korean puppet armed forces, induced them to perpetrate military provocations and conduct war exercises and finally unleashed the aggressive war against our Republic in an effort to swallow up the whole of Korea.

The US imperialists are the main culprits who hamper the reunification of Korea, coil up tension and create war danger and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the warmaniacs who try to perpetuate the division of the country and plunge our nation into the scourge of war again for their personal greed for power.

The US imperialists must discontinue their rash war provocation manoeuvres and take out all their aggressive forces from south Korea without delay.

Li Il Jin

S. Korean Puppet Army Officer Li Jun Gwang Comes Over to Northern Half of the Republic

An officer of the south Korean puppet army came over to the northern half of the Republic, crossing the Military Demarcation Line at around 11 hours June 13 at a time when the yearning of the south Korean people for the socialist fatherland guided by the great sun of the nation Marshal Kim Il Sung was growing ever stronger.

He is Major Li Jun Gwang (35) belonging to No. 203 Intelligence Unit, No. 101 Intelligence Corps, the Intelligence Command of the south Korean puppet army. He is now very satisfied with having realised his desire to come over to the north.

Li Jun Gwang said that from his school days he was discontented with traitor Pak Jung Hi's campus surveillance and harsh military drill forced upon students.

He noted that after he was enlisted in the puppet army, he felt greatly discontented with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who ceaselessly drove out the middle and lower grade officers and rank-and-file soldiers to war exercises under the slogan of anti-communism for the provocation of a war, while pursuing the "two Koreas" plot, and with the ranking officers who were engrossed in corruption, while discriminating against the officers trained at the puppet infantry school.

While collecting information on the realities of the northern half of the Republic as an intelligence officer, I came to clearly realise that in the north the entire people are united close round the great leader and everyone is enjoying genuine freedom and happiness, he said.

Recently I heard that Li Jang Su and Cho Byong Uk who had crossed over to the north by a plane and puppet army battalion commander Ryu Un Hak who had come over to the north are leading a happy life amid the warm care of the brothers in the north. This made me harden my determination to cross over to the north.

Declaring that his coming over to the north was urged not by a momentary impulse but by his long-cherished desire, he said: I am firmly resolved to dedicate myself to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to the cause of national reunification.

Li Jun Gwang is now under the deep care of an organ concerned, enjoying a warm welcome of the people in the north.

Li Jun Gwang who has come over to the north

Crime for Plunder of Sea-bed Resources

The Japanese government on June 14 railroaded an aggressive and predatory "bill on special measures for the enforcement of the Japan-south Korea continental shelf agreement" through the House of Councillors at its plenary session.

This is a grave infringement upon the national sovereignty of our people and a naked expression of the hostile policy of the Japanese government towards our Republic.

The continental shelf of the South Sea of our country is an inviolable national wealth of the Korean people and it cannot be disposed of against their will.

Nevertheless, the Japanese reactionaries illegally concluded in 1974 the "south Korea-Japan agreement on the joint development of the continental shelf" with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who can represent none of the Korean people. They now started in real earnest to plunder the resources of the continental shelf of our nation by finally racing through the Diet the said "bill", a domestic bill of Japan related to the "continental shelf agreement".

The Korean people pungently and indignantly denounce the Japanese reactionaries for their vicious and aggressive action and once again solemnly declare the illegal "continental shelf agreement" totally invalid. Our people will never recognize this aggressive and treacherous document.

The recent behaviour of the Japanese reactionaries shows their ugly nature; their expansionist ambition against our country remains unchanged as ever.

In point of fact, the Japanese reactionaries tighten the aggressive and treacherous adhesion with the south Korean puppet clique, promote their reentry into south Korea and try to loot our national wealth even more.

They also seek to secure south Korea as their "breakwater" and a stepping-stone for their reinvasion of Asia. For this they want to see to it that the colonial puppet reactionary rule over south Korea is maintained and the plot for creation of "two Koreas" is carried to fruition.

Worse still, the Japanese reactionaries' recent step stems from their military purpose to perpetrate armed intervention under the pretext of "protecting" their "economic concessions" in "case of emergency". This is clearly borne out by the statement of the Director General of the Japanese Defence Agency in October last year that Japan would exercise her "right of self-defence" to protect the "facilities in the joint development area" mentioned in the "Japan-south Korea continental shelf agreement".

The Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits try to prolong their dirty lives under the aegis of their Japanese masters by arbitrarily offering them the continental shelf of the South Sea of our country.

With Japan's domestic law on the "continental shelf agreement" enacted, the continental shelf of the South Sea is exposed to a grave danger of being trampled down by the Japanese reactionaries. This will only result in exacerbating tension in Korea, creating an obstacle to our cause of national reunification and harassing peace and security in Asia.

The Japanese reactionaries must give up their expansionist ambition and discard their manoeuvres to stage a comeback to south Korea. They must no more be hostile towards our Republic and obstructive to Korea's reunification.

Yun Hae Ik

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